





# Advertisements.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship  
"SACHSEN,"  
Captain H. Sommer, will leave for the above  
place TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at 6 A.M.  
For further Particulars apply to  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th October, 1898. [1231]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM-TO  
YOKOHAMA, KOREA AND NAGASAKI.  
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)  
THE Company's Steamship

"HOHENZOLLERN,"  
Captain F. W. Sommer, will leave for the above  
ports TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at 6 A.M.  
For further Particulars apply to  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th October, 1898. [1231]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship  
"HUPEH,"  
Captain Q. H. will be despatched as above  
ports TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at 6 A.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th October, 1898. [1233]

NIPPON Yusen Kaisha.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP,  
SOUTHAMPTON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAWACHI MARU,"  
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods  
are being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Godowns at Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out, mark by mark  
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the  
goods are landed.  
Options goods will be loaded here unless  
instructions are given to the contrary before  
NOON TO-DAY.  
Goods not cleared by the 25th instant will be  
subject to rent.

No Free Insurance is provided.  
All ship-laden goods must be left in the  
Godowns and a certificate of the damage  
obtained from the Godown Company and sent  
to this Office within seven days after the vessel's  
arrival here, after which no claims will be  
recognized.  
NIPPON Yusen Kaisha.  
Hongkong, 18th October, 1898. [1231]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "SACHSEN."

THE above named steamer having arrived,  
Consignees of cargo are hereby informed  
that their goods, with the exception of Opium,  
Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and  
stored at their risk in the Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery  
may be obtained.  
Options cargo will be on to Shanghai unless  
notice to the contrary be given TO-DAY at  
6 P.M.  
No claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 25th instant, will be sub-  
ject to rent.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godown where they will be  
examined on TUESDAY, the 25th instant,  
and TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 9.30 A.M.  
All claims must be made up before the 4th  
November, or they will not be recognized.  
No Free Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
undersigned.  
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At the opening of the Criminal Sessions  
to-day, the Acting Attorney General en-  
tered a *nolle prosequi* in the case of the  
two Post Office messengers and intimidated  
his intention to send them back under the  
provisions of Section 9 of Ordinance 2  
of 1869 to have their cases disposed of  
summarily by the Magistrate. He gave, as  
his reason for so doing that a doubt existed  
as to the power of a Magistrate on a  
rehearing of a case that had been disposed  
of by him summarily, to commit for trial.

We feel tolerably certain that any  
such doubt is wholly unfounded. The  
Magistrate is empowered by section 97 of  
the Police Magistrate's Ordinance to  
review his decision or adjudication at any  
time within seven days, and upon review  
to re-open and rehear the case wholly  
or in part and to reverse, vary or  
confirm the previous decision or adjudication.

In the first instance the Magistrate  
in this case decided to dispose of it  
summarily, and he adjudged the  
prisoners guilty, sentencing them to  
six months imprisonment. He then,  
on the prisoners' application, consented  
to re-open the case and after hearing fresh  
evidence he varied his decision to deal  
with the case summarily and to convict.

His decision on the rehearing was to the  
effect that the case ought to be committed  
for trial, either because the parties were  
entitled, in a doubtful case, to the opinion  
of a Jury, or, on the ground that his  
powers were not sufficient to enable  
him to deal adequately with the case  
if the prisoners were guilty. We can  
see no grounds for doubt as to the  
Magistrate's power to commit for trial  
on a rehearing. He is as much entitled  
to vary his decision to deal summarily  
with the case as to vary any other part  
of his decision.

Admitting there to be, however, a valid  
doubt on that point, we have no doubt  
that the learned Attorney General has  
mistaken his powers on another point.  
His authority to remit the case must be  
exercised before and not after he has filed  
an information.

Once he has filed an information his  
power to remit is gone. He has given  
effect to the Magistrate's decision to com-  
mit for trial and his power after entering  
a *nolle prosequi*, and that of the Magistrate,  
is at an end except on a fresh arrest, a  
fresh charge and a fresh investigation.

We very much fear that the desire of  
the Government to keep this Post Office  
scandal as quiet as possible will result in  
the alleged culprits escaping all adequate  
investigation of their cases and all punish-  
ment if guilty.

Reuter informs us that the British War  
Office has applied to the Indian Govern-  
ment for the services of Major Bows,

the Tibetan explorer, to proceed to China  
for the purpose of raising a battalion of  
Chinese troops. So far as it goes the  
news is satisfactory, but there is a doubt  
as to whether the troops are to be raised  
to assist in garrisoning Wei-hai-wai or  
Hongkong, or whether the appointment of  
Major Bows is intended to be the first  
step in the proposed reorganization of the  
Chinese army by British officers. If either  
of the former suppositions should prove to  
be true then we shall have a fairly cheap  
battalion to assist in guarding Wei-hai-  
wai or Hongkong. If the latter, then we  
presume that either the Empress Dowager  
has not thought fit to cancel the arrange-  
ments for the reorganization of the Chinese  
army and navy or the British Government intends to  
enforce the promise made by the Chinese  
Government, whether the Empress Dowager  
approves or not.

But we are still left in the dark on one  
important point, and that is whether or no  
the Powers have decided to formally recog-  
nize the Empress Dowager in her usurpation  
of the throne. Do the Powers intend to  
allow the advancement of China to be  
thrown back for an indefinite period by  
the assumption of full control of the  
Empire by the anti-progressive party? The  
Empress Dowager has fully shown her  
hand by the wholesale rescinding of  
reforms immediately she had succeeded in  
restoring the supreme power from the hands  
of the unfortunate Kwang Hsu, who had  
been of late shown plainly that he was in  
favour of advancement in western methods  
and learning. Certainly she has issued one  
edict which the Powers will approve,  
that relating to the protection of mission-  
aries, but this is probably merely a sop  
thrown to the Powers in order to satisfy  
them for the time being and also a  
measure dictated by prudence, for, were  
anti-foreign outrages to become the order  
of the day directly the Empress Dowager  
had established her power, retribution in  
some form or other would quickly follow,  
and this she knows perfectly well. Hence  
it is evidently her intention to strive to  
restrain her subjects from all acts which  
might lead to international complications  
until such time as she feels that her  
position is secure.

If then, Major Bows is to undertake  
the formation of an army for China, is  
the army to be at the disposal of the Empress  
Dowager and her party or not? In other  
words have the British recognized her and  
abandoned the unfortunate Kwang Hsu to  
his fate? It is possible that the Empress  
Dowager has thought fit to allow the  
existing arrangement for the forming of  
a Chinese army to stand, but we should  
not be surprised to see an edict issued  
setting forth that the Chinese  
generals were fully able to undertake the  
task of reorganization and that therefore  
the Empress Dowager would not put the  
British Government to the trouble, &c., &c.

The influence gained by training the army  
and navy would be largely in the hands  
of the British and would be against the  
interests of the Russians to allow  
the Empress's friends the Russians to allow  
of her leaving the matter in British hands,  
and therefore we should like to see the  
point as to Major Bows's appointment  
and its nature cleared up as soon as pos-  
sible. The reorganization of the army  
and navy being placed in the hands of the  
British was looked upon as a diplomatic  
success at the time of its announcement,  
and we should like to know whether the  
matter has been shelved or whether we  
intend to take advantage of the promise  
made by China.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.  
ANARCHIST ON THE WAR PATH.  
LONDON, October 18th.  
A number of Italian Anarchists have arrived  
at Alexandria and have been found in a  
house, one of which was apparently intended  
for an outrage on the Emperor William at  
Cairo. Owing to the absence of His Majesty's  
visit to Egypt two Anarchists have left Cairo  
for Palestine.

THE MILITARY PLOT IN FRANCE.  
The Military plot is supposed to be in progress  
but the making of 40,000 troops in Paris on the  
pretext of the strike suggests that something is  
on the tapis.

THE BRITISH WAR OFFICE AND CHINA.  
The British War Office has applied to the  
Indian Government for the services of Major  
Bows, the Tibetan explorer, to proceed to China  
for the purpose of raising a battalion of  
Chinese troops.

THE THREATENED RAILWAY STRIKE  
IN FRANCE.  
The railways in France are working perfectly  
and the threatened strike is either a gasconade  
or has been purposely magnified.

WEATHER REPORT.  
The Observatory report to-day says: On  
the 18th at 11.50 a.m. Red Drum lowered.  
The barometer has risen slightly on the S. and  
S. E. coasts. The depression, which probably  
remains central to the S. W. of the British  
Channel, seems to be filling up. FORECAST:—  
Moderate or fresh N. winds; fair.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.  
A FINE of \$50 was imposed upon a boatwoman  
for being in unlawful possession of  
pieces of rope, value \$10.  
The German steamer *Stolberg* reports having  
seen a four-masted sailing ship, L.D.F.F.,  
lat. 11.12 N. and long. 109.55 E. The vessel  
was steering south.  
Two boatmen, who had 24 rifles, 12,500 rounds  
of ammunition and 300 boxes of soap, in their  
boat in the harbour yesterday pleaded guilty  
to having the arms without a license at the Magis-  
trate's to-day. They were fined \$100 each  
and sent to the daily penitentiary for three months.

## Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
AERATED WATERS.

AERATED WATERS of our manu-  
facture are sold throughout the  
Far East and are invariably pre-  
ferred on account of their excellence.  
Absolute Purity is guaranteed.  
The best materials only are used.

THE Prices are only half those  
charged in England.

WATERS MANUFACTURED BY US are  
acknowledged by the leading English  
makers to be equal to those of their  
own production.

SIR EDWARD FRANKLAND, K.C.B.,  
D.C.L., F.R.S., F.C.S., &c. the greatest  
living authority on Water, reports as  
follows on the water as prepared and  
used by us in our manufacture:—  
"It possesses an extremely high de-  
gree of organic purity and is  
of most excellent quality for  
"drinking."

During the Summer Months,  
all AERATED WATERS should be  
kept in a cool place, preferably in an  
Ice Chest or Refrigerator, until  
required for use. The Bottles should  
be stored with the necks downward  
so that the corks are covered by the  
water. This will prevent an escape  
of gas taking place and rendering the  
waters more or less flat.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY  
ESTABLISHED 1864  
10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

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Catholics and the English Protestants in Persia, who are all taking measures to preserve their influence and to win in their proselytizing. That the worst feature, however, is that the local Persian authorities and the Mohammedan clergy are expressing their dissatisfaction at the arrival of the Russian missionaries, who are "quite erroneously" supposed to be the instruments of a Russian foreign policy of expansion into Persian territory. The Persians, it is said, have been induced to assume this hostile attitude and to dissuade the Nestorians from going over to the Russians by some outside influence. That there are even rumours threatening the safety of the ex-Nestorian Bishop Marr Jona. At the same time, although the writer repudiates the insinuation that the Russian mission has anything in view beyond the spiritual welfare of the Nestorian Christians, he yet advises the Persians to make use of it to strengthen their friendly relations with Russia, to draw by its geographical position and present condition. It requires little penetration to discover that Persia, and probably in other countries, too, there is a political purpose behind the proselytizing movement of the Russian Church. It is quite possible the Russian Church itself may be indifferent to winning proselytizers, for it has an ample field for its labours amongst its own enormous flock, but the Russian Government has not failed to perceive the advantages which may be derived from the presence of Russian missionaries in foreign Asiatic countries. The Russian Government has been very successful in China has not been lost on the Russian Government. The murder or ill-treatment of a Christian missionary by an ignorant and incontinent Chinese mob has been enough to deprive China of a valuable portion of her territory. Why should not the same happen in Persia? This is a question the Russian Government must have asked itself, and hence the sudden and unusual energy of the Russian Church in the work of proselytizing. There is more chance in Persia, with its vast Mohammedan population, than in China, of outwitting Chinese missionaries, so the Russian Government will be given opportunities of proselytizing. By instructing the Russian missionaries to carry on a vigorous proselytizing it would not be difficult to create occasions for the interference of the Russian Government, and in the execution of such diplomacy the Russian has nothing to learn. But it is very doubtful whether the Russian Government is acting wisely in changing, as it appears to have done, its policy in Asia with regard to the religious beliefs of its subjects. It has been said that Russia has been able to assimilate her Asiatic subjects and make of them and the population of European Russia one people because the Russian Government has never attempted to interfere with the religious beliefs and customs of her Asiatic subjects, nor has she permitted the Russian Church to do so. Activities, therefore, have been confident that although they may be absorbed into the great Russian nation they will still retain the beliefs and customs that they cherish. This will all be charged, however, if Russian missionaries are to be let loose in Asia for proselytizing purposes. But this is no business of ours. What our business is to keep an eye on the evident designs Russia has on the integrity of the Kingdom of Persia.

#### ATTEMPTED RESCUE OF HWANG KUNG-TU.

FOREIGNERS ATTACK THE TAOTAI'S YAMEN AND ARE UNWITTINGLY RUN TO FLIGHT.

SHANGHAI, October 17th.—The fact that Kung Yu-wel had escaped from the Revolutionists' fury and had fled away from China under the British flag fired a party of foreigners, principally American citizens, to select this morning for an attempt to rescue Hwang Kung-tu, who is at present under arrest at the Taotai's Bureau for Foreign Affairs Bubbling Well Road. The plan might have met with all the success its promoters most desired had they chosen a little better time and had they been more fully informed of the circumstances. Hwang Kung-tu, much more dangerous, and given the Chinese officials more breathing time. It would be a pity that a party of seven or eight men met in an hotel and discussed the position of Hwang Kung-tu, at present under arrest by Imperial command and who is detained at the Taotai's offices on the Bubbling Well Road. Waking up valourous they decided that they would go in a body and rescue the unhappy prisoner, bring him into Shanghai, and then flee to Hongkong, promising to the British Consul to-day. Accordingly between 7 and 8 o'clock this morning this well-meant but ill-considered band proceeded to the Yamen and marched up the Avenue where they were somewhat surprised to meet the City and Mixed Court Magistrates and other officials all in their robes and surrounded by a guard of thirty of the Taotai's soldiers as they were entering the Yamen.

THE PLOT LEAKED OUT. There is an underground telegraph at work all the time among the Chinese which they themselves know very well, but it did not occur to the gallant band that the mere fact of a cordon of Municipal Chinese detectives surrounding the Taotai's Yamen, together with a stalwart and uncompromising Sikh policeman posted at the gates, had put the officials on their guard, and that they were prepared for an attempted kidnapping of Hwang. Consequently when the rescuers made their appearance they did not wholly take the Chinese by surprise. Mr. Cheng, the Mixed Court Magistrate, telephoned to the Central Police Station for assistance, stating that five foreigners were attempting to forcibly enter the Yamen. But his message apparently never reached the police, for he got no reply, he says.

NO RESISTANCE BY NATIVE SOLDIERS. Whether the Taotai had given his soldiers orders to protect the Yamen at all he never did not know, whether indeed they had ammunition for their rifles is very questionable, but they certainly showed no resistance to the foreigners, whose determined attitude struck terror into the hearts of every one who saw them. When asked by the Mixed Court Magistrate, a fleet English speaker, what they wanted they said:

"WE HAVE COME TO RESCUE HWANG." Mr. Cheng pointed out to them that this was not the way to do it. They persisted in their demand to see Hwang and made it very clear that they intended to carry him off. The Chinese soldiers were by this time trembling with fear, and so were all the Chinese who were looking on. What was to be done. If not admitted, THE FOREIGNERS THREATENED TO BATTER IN THE DOORS.

It should be mentioned that they had no other weapons than sticks, but there was not one among the large crowd of natives who attempted to resist them or suggested that they should be bundled out of the grounds.

THE RAID THAT FAILED. When it became evident that the threat of forcible entry would be put into execution, that the respectable foreigners had come to Hongkong and would not be happy until they got him, that they were determined to seize him and bear him off and risk their own lives or any other less serious consequences so long as they succeeded, then some one among the Chinese remembered that Mr. W. V. Drummond had returned from Kailong yesterday afternoon, and accordingly

he was sent for. Mr. Drummond, as is generally known, is legal adviser to the Nanjing Government, and although such matters as defending the Taotai's Yamen against invaders cannot by any stretch of imagination be considered as coming within his duties, he at once rose from his bed in response to an urgent request for his immediate attendance at the Yamen. By the time he got there the crowd of Chinese had largely increased, and consternation was written on every native face. The scene was peculiar, and also ridiculous. The broad verandah was packed with coolies and soldiers; on the steps, arrayed in all their gorgeous robes were the magistrates and many officials; the soldiers were there too, obviously overpowered by the situation. On the gravel path at the foot of the steps were four foreigners—whose names have been given us. There were innumerable paper lanterns, colour and light; silk and satin and glittering jewels. On the one hand was a small army of Chinese; on the other four foreigners. Here, surely, was material for a magnificent historical picture. But the sequel—Well, the less said of that the better for foreigners in China.

MR. DRUMMOND INTERFERED. When Mr. Drummond arrived he at once asked: "Well gentlemen, who are you and what do you want?" Then the trembling knees of the native soldiers became rigid and the discordant wailing of tongues was silenced. There was no answer to Mr. Drummond's question at first.

"What do you want gentlemen?" he repeated. "WE WANT TO SEE HWANG," was the answer. "Who are you?"

"Never you mind?" rang out the voice of one of the noble band. "We want Hwang and will have him."

Mr. Drummond, who is a consistent believer in the doing of all things decently and in order, asked: "By whose authority do you come here?" "We have orders from the Empress Dowager to take Hwang away from here," said one.

A more ridiculous reply could not have been given when it is considered that their quest was delayed at the Bureau for Foreign Affairs by order of the Empress Dowager, and that the Chinese officials were held personally responsible for his safe keeping.

Mr. Drummond then pointed out that they had no more right to invade the Taotai's premises than to go into any other private house on the Bubbling Well Road. One of the party made answer: "We saw the gate open and walked in."

But this was no answer to Mr. Drummond's question; and, seeing that he was determined, quite cool and collected, they retired to a convenient grass plot and held a whispered conference. Then they returned and Mr. Drummond again questioned their authority. They replied that:

THEIR CAPTAIN WOULD EXPLAIN. "Who is your captain?" said Mr. Drummond. "Let me see him and I will hear what he has to say."

"Oh, he will be here soon enough," cried a member of the band. Mr. Drummond's right to interfere was frequently called into question, but we are unable to learn his answers, or even if he made any answer at all.

A good deal of bluster then followed and another confab took place, the rescuers backing further and further off into a shabby, finally leaving the premises, greatly to the relief of the Chinese. Then presumably, Mr. Drummond went in bed.

THE VOLUNTEERS TO BE CALLED OUT. The Municipal Council had also taken action in the matter, and intends preventing the possible removal of Hwang to the native city or elsewhere from the Yamen. Besides the active detachments, the Sikh and foreign police who have been on guard in uniform and in civilian clothes, it has been proposed to call out the Volunteers to oppose the removal of the captive and to prevent him being spirited away along any of the Municipal roads. Whether this is a wise proceeding or not for our readers to judge for themselves. The Volunteers, we have always understood, are intended for the protection of foreigners principally women and children, and not for service in Chinese affairs of this sort. If anything is to be done to rescue Hwang or any other political refugee it may be for the Foreign Minister to see, and if they choose to solicit the aid of the Volunteers through the Council the responsibility for any action would then rest with the various governments. Anyhow if anything is to be done all kinds of anything can be done, which will not involve the sacrifice of several lives in order to get a person who has escaped the clutches of the Revolutionists and is now being pursued by them.

Chinese bodyguard of thirty armed men, a band of officials and a mob of coolies only to be put to flight in their turn by a solitary Englishman who used no more powerful weapon than his tongue to cause them to turn tail and slink out like whipped dogs. The whole affair might have furnished material for an epic, but as it is it has turned out too ridiculous for serious attention.—*Mercury*.

#### HWANG KUNG-TU PARDONED.

SHANGHAI, October 17th.—The band of swashbucklers who made such a ridiculous exhibition of themselves at the Taotai's Foreign Office yesterday morning need not have been quite so hasty in attempting to rescue Hwang Kung-tu, for last night a telegram was received from Peking via Nanking by the Taotai stating that the charge of harbouring Kung Yu-wel, which had been preferred against Hwang, was not to be proceeded with, and that he was to be considered as no longer under arrest.

It is stated that Hwang is a personal friend of the Taotai and he was his guest when the order for his detention arrived here. Whether he will be allowed to proceed to Canton, his home, we are unable to say. At any rate he has been officially set at liberty.—*Mercury*.

#### NOTANDA.

##### CALENDAR.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1898.

Barometer ..... 29.88  
Thermometer ..... 80.2  
Humidity ..... 77  
Rainfall ..... 5.8

##### TO-DAY.

Barometer ..... 29.88  
Thermometer ..... 81  
Humidity ..... 77  
Rainfall ..... 5.8

##### TO-DAY.

Chinese—5th of 9th moon of 24th year of Kwong-shu.  
High water—Morning ..... 11hr. 10min.  
Afternoon ..... 10hr. 7min.  
Low water—Morning ..... 5hr. 10min.  
Afternoon ..... 5hr. 10min.

ANNIVERSARIES.  
1836—The Victory issued orders for the expulsion of twelve foreign opium merchants from Canton.  
1860—The Imperial Summer Palace at Peking burnt by the British forces.  
1875—British barque *Roads* destroyed by fire at Manila.  
1892—At a meeting of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China a scheme of reconstruction was approved.  
1896—Collision at Wooning between the steamships *Wingyang* and *Oscarshah*.  
1897—The Japanese Battleship *Fuji* arrived from England.

##### TO-MORROW.

Wednesday, 19th October, 1898.  
Chinese—6th of 9th moon of 24th year of Kwong-shu.  
Moon—Maximum Declination S. 10hr. p.m.  
High water—Afternoon ..... 10hr. 13min.  
and 10hr. 43min.  
Low water—Morning ..... 5hr. 35min.  
Afternoon ..... 5hr. 9min.

##### ANNIVERSARIES.

1848—Hongkong and Canton Steam Packet Co. established.  
1849—Great fire in Hongkong.  
1861—Great typhoon at Formosa.  
1865—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co. formed.  
1879—Disastrous explosion at the arsenal, Tientsin, Formosa.  
1893—Shanghai Cotton Mill burnt.

##### SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

##### MAILS DUE:

American (*City of Peking*) 29th inst.  
The P. & O. steamer *Bornio* from China, arrived in London yesterday afternoon, the 17th inst.

The N. P. S. S. Co's steamer *Tacoma* arrived at Tacoma from Hongkong and Japan on the 14th inst.

The N. P. S. S. Co's steamer *Mogul* arrived at Portland from Hongkong and Japan on the 16th inst.

##### HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

*Indo-China Post* ..... to Kowloon Dock.  
*Ningchow* ..... " "  
*Pronto* ..... " "  
*Formosa* ..... " "  
*Hongkong* ..... " "  
*Windsor Castle* ..... " "  
*Agent* ..... " "  
*Southamptons* ..... " "  
*Sabine Rickmers* ..... " "  
*Peking* ..... " "  
*Ashlon* ..... " "  
*Donar* ..... " "  
*St. Paul* ..... Aberdeen

##### PASSED THE CANAL.

OUTWARD—Shant Sept. 13th; *Maxagon* 16th; *Fallodon Hall* 20th; *Parfiam* 23rd; *Marquiths* 26th; *Lamox* 29th; *Ceylon* 31st; *Marquiths* 3rd; *Edinbold* 5th; *Banlawat* 7th; *Enargis* 10th; *Edinbold* 11th.

##### INWARD—*Prussia*, *Salasta*, *Prometheus* Oct. 7th.

The great value of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites in Watling Diseases is shown by the accompanying statement from Dr. C. Freeman, Sydney, Australia: "Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks and a usually waiting away for the past two years, I find it a great pleasure to testify that the above medicine has given me great relief, and cheerfully recommend it to all suffering in a similar way to myself. In addition I would say that it is very pleasant to take." Any Chemist can supply it. Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Far East of China: Watkins & Co., Hongkong.

##### Intimations.

##### PAINE'S DENTISTRY.

DR. STEPHENS, DENTIST, of Singapore, (25 years experience) will shortly visit Hongkong for 1 month only. FEES: STOPPING OR EXTRACTING TEETH 3s; LAUNCHING GASSES; ARTIFICIAL TEETH 5s. For appointments address: c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office, Hongkong, 1st October, 1898. [118]

##### WANTED.

WE pay highest cash prices per hundred for postpaid stamps of China, British Colonies, &c., either used or unused. Rare old stamps especially desired and for which best prices will be paid. Remittances always first mail after receipt of consignments. KOLONA STAMP CO., DAYTON OHIO, U.S.A. [1162]

##### THE GREAT EASTERN AND CALEDONIAN GOLD MINING CO., LIMITED.

IN accordance with this Company's Articles of Association, INTEREST at the rate of 8 per Cent. per Annum is being charged on all unpaid CALLS.

LUTGENS, EINSTMANN & CO., General Agents, Hongkong, 3rd October, 1898. [1189]

##### CARBOLINEUM-AJYANIUS.

Used for Over 20 Years. With the Oldest Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China, LUTGENS, EINSTMANN & Co. Hongkong, 11th September, 1898. [16]

##### CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK. MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS. CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Acaudens' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Volkmann and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES. Nos. 44 & 46, Queen's Road Central, 140

##### LEVY HERMANOS.

Sole Agents in the East for the amalgamated CLIMONT, HUMBER and GLADIATOR CO., LD., DUNLOP TYRES' BICYCLES—PRICE—\$125. A special reliable Watch made for this Climate. Quality ..... \$16  
Quality ..... \$12  
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite the Telegraph Office, [41]

##### Intimations.

The List will CLOSE at NOON on SATURDAY, the 23rd October, 1898.

##### THE SHANGHAI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

To be incorporated under the Companies' Act, Hongkong, whereby the liability of each Shareholder is limited to the amount of his Shares.

CAPITAL: Tls. 1,000,000  
In 50,000 fully paid up Shares of Tls. 20 each, of which the first issue of 25,000 Shares are now offered for subscription.

##### PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS.

Tails 500 on application.  
" 500 on allotment.  
" 500 on 1st March, 1899.  
" 500 on 1st June, 1899.  
Tails 2000

##### DIRECTORS:

B. A. CLARKE, Esq., of Messrs. HOPKINS, DUNN & Co.  
JAMES S. FEARON, Esq., of Messrs. FEARON, DANIEL & Co.  
S. A. HARDON, Esq., of Messrs. E. D. SASSON & Co.  
CHUN FAT-ING, Esq., of Messrs. CHUNG CHONG & Co.  
W. CHING-CHONG, Esq., of Messrs. CHING CHONG & Co.  
CHU PAO-SAN, Esq., of Messrs. SHING YUE & Co.

##### BANKERS.

##### THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SOLICITORS: Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.

SECRETARY: C. D. KEFF, Esq.

TEMPORARY OFFICES: 22, KIANGSE ROAD, SHANGHAI.

##### PROSPECTUS.

1. The enormous volume of Fire Insurance business now transacted in Shanghai, is itself sufficient reason for the formation of a new Local Company.

2. The opening up of China to Railways, the establishment of numerous industrial enterprises, and the ever increasing native and foreign trade, must be followed by a corresponding increase in the demand for insurance against the Fire.

3. The probable extension of the Foreign Settlements in Shanghai, the opening of Wooning and other new Treaty Ports, as also the increase of territory ceded to Foreign Nations, should be followed by a large addition to properties requiring insurance.

4. Two very successful Offices, domiciled in Hongkong, have for many years justly commanded a large share of the Fire Insurance business in China, but they are unable to satisfy the demand, and consequently a large number of Fire risks are placed with European and American Companies. The shares of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, with \$50 paid up, are now quoted at \$330, and those of the "China Fire Insurance Company, Limited," with \$10 paid up, are quoted at \$95. The success of these two old Companies forms the best encouragement to investors who are willing to take shares in the new one.

5. The Chinese now thoroughly recognize the necessity of Fire Insurance, and as they are amongst the largest owners of properties and merchandise at Shanghai and at most of the Treaty Ports, the "Shanghai Fire Insurance Co., Ltd." will, it is expected, receive a large measure of support from them. This expectation is indeed assured by the co-operation of the three Chinese gentlemen who join the Board.

6. It is proposed to act in concert with the other Fire Companies as regards rates, so long as the Directors are assured of the general adherence to Tariffs. It may be advanced by some insurers, that the present rates are somewhat high, but the experience of many years has taught all Fire Offices, that a proper and adequate charge must be made, if the Company is to be permanently prosperous, and if shareholders are to receive regular and substantial dividends.

7. It is further proposed that the subdivision of profits shall be, as far as possible, on the lines followed by the existing Local Companies, viz., that after payment of such dividends as may be recommended by the Board of Directors, the residue shall be appropriated towards the creation of a Reserve Fund, and to be returned to contributing shareholders.

8. No promotion money has been, or will be, paid.

9. Where no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full in exchange for Backers' receipt but when any shares less than the number applied for are allotted, the balance of the deposit will be credited to the sum to be paid on allotment.

10. The Shareholders' liability is strictly limited.

11. Prospectuses and Forms of Application for shares can be obtained at the Company's temporary Office, 24, Kiangse Road, Shanghai or from the Bank of the Company at Shanghai Hongkong, and the Treaty Ports of China and Japan.

Singhai, 1st October, 1898. [1249]

##### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we have transferred as from the 1st of July, 1898, to the OOSTASIATISCHE HANDELS-GESELLSCHAFT, (East Asiatic Trading Company) of HAMBURG all our business as carried on in HONGKONG and CHINA with the assets and liabilities thereof.

HARLING, BUSCHMANN & MENZEL, Hongkong, 23rd September, 1898.

REFERRING to above notice we have as from the 1st of July, 1898, opened branches of our business in HONGKONG and CHINA and have appointed Mr. G. HARLING as General Manager thereof, and authorized Mr. A. BUNE to sign per procuration at HONGKONG and Mr. M. BORKNESS to sign per procuration at CANTON.

OOSTASIATISCHE HANDELS-GESELLSCHAFT, (East Asiatic Trading Company) Hongkong, 23rd September, 1898. [1136]

##### WANTED.

TO rent a FURNISHED ROOM, for single gentleman. Terms moderate from 1st September. Apply by letter to M.S. c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 30th August, 1898. [1042]

##### WANTED.

WANTED Indoor MANAGER for Hongkong and ASSISTANTS for Shanghai and Singapore Houses. W. ROBINSON & Co. Hongkong, 14th October, 1898. [1198]

##### Intimations.

##### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THEIRP. & O. S. N. Co's Steamship

"CHUSAN," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From London, &c., ex S.S. *Oceana*. From Australia, ex S.S. *Roma*. From Persian Gulf, ex S.S. *Pachumba* and *Nasir*. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 20th instant, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognized. H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent. Hongkong, 14th October, 1898. [1174]

##### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THEIRP. & O. S. N. Co's Steamship "JAVAN," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From Italy, ex S.S. *Thames*. From Madras, ex S.S. *Loodawana* and *Lalpoora*. Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 20th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognized. H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent. Hongkong, 14th October, 1898. [1175]

##### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SOUTH SHIELDS, NEW CASTLE, LONDON AND SINGAPORE. THE Steamship "NIPPON MARU," Captain F. R. Evans, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th instant will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th instant at 2.30 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 14th October, 1898. [1232]

##### NOTICE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 14th October, 1898. [1172]

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## Announcements.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
KAWACHI MARU J. S. Thompson	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TO-MORROW, 19th October, at 4 P.M.
OMI MARU C. Young	NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 21st October, at 4 P.M.
KAGOSHIMA MARU R. Nishimura	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 25th October, at 4 P.M.
YAMASHIRO MARU J. Jones	THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNS- VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	FRIDAY, 28th October, at 4 P.M.
KANADAWA MARU J. MacKenzie	MAKESSEL, LONDON and ANT- WERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	THURSDAY, 27th October, at 4 P.M.
*KINSHU MARU F. J. Brown	SEATTLE, WASH., U.S.A., via KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SATURDAY, 5th November, at 4 P.M.
SADO MARU J. B. Murray	MAKESSEL, LONDON and ANT- WERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	TUESDAY, 8th November, at 4 P.M.

\*Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.  
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1898.

A. S. MIHARA.

Manager.

Dr. KNORR'S  
ANTIPIRYNE

"LION BRAND"  
In Powder and Crystals, also in Drops of 5 grains, easily soluble in Water.  
Wine, &c.  
FEVER, RHEUMATIC and NEURALGIC AFFECTIONS, NERVOUS AFFECTION.

## ARGONIN.

(Registered Trade Mark).  
SOLUBLE CASEIN-SILVER PREPARATION.  
Used in Gonorrhoea in 10 to 20 percent solution possesses similar bactericidal action to silver nitrate, but is distinguished by complete absence of irritating properties.  
It is requested that the directions on the boxes for making solutions shall be implicitly followed.

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT &amp; BANK CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

## THERAPION.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and suppresses everything which it employed.

THERAPION No. 1, in a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pleurisy, spots, blotches, rashes and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, strychnine, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all its distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2/6 and 4/6 per package, of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the Government Stamp (in twelve letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Limited, Hongkong, China and Manila.



## WATERING APPARATUS

Non-Frictional Hydraulic and Street Washers.  
Garden Watering Bores and Apparatus.  
Gun-Metal, Copper, and Cast-Iron Taps and Valves.

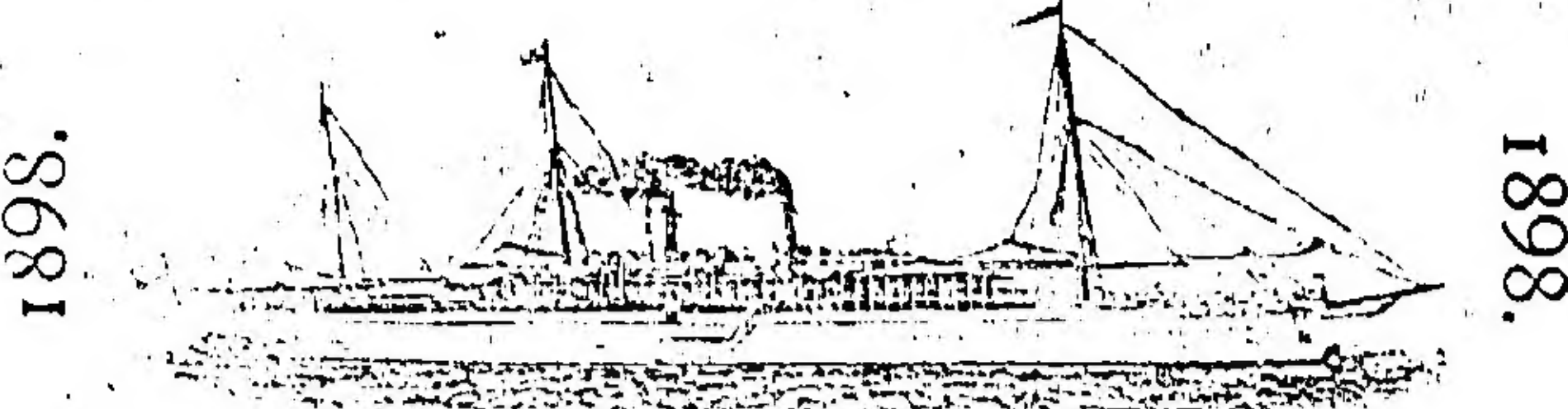
## E. GUESNIER, E.C.P.

Engineer and Cook Maker.  
(Successor to ACHILLE GADT)  
27, Rue des Tanneurs, PARIS.

## \$100,000,000 UNCLAIMED!

DOUGLAS'S REGISTERED LIST containing names of 20,000 Families advertised for, to claim property and money since 1700. Price 1/6, post free 2/6. Every man and woman should buy this book, as instructions are given how to recover property from Chancery. DOUGLAS & CO., 62, Strand, London, W.C. Est. 1844. A fortune may await you. Will be searched for.

## Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

**SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.**  
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.  
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)  
Twin-Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 26th Oct., 1898.  
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 23rd Nov., 1898.  
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 21st Dec., 1898

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.  
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second in none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.  
For further information, apply to Agents, or to the General Agent, at Peking, 28th September, 1898.

Shipping.  
STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN".

Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAK &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1898. [1246]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.)

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"MORAVIA".

Captain F. Mitter, will leave for the above place TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, A.M.

For Freight, apply to SANDER, WIELER &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1898. [1248]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAIPEI".

Captain Kock, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at 5 P.M.

This Steamer has Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1898. [1246]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Chartered Steamship

"KONGBENG".

Captain Jorlin, will be despatched for the above Port, on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAK &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1898. [1246]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR".

Captain J. G. Olliff, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS &amp; CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1898. [1247]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Company's Steamship

"KWEIYANG".

Captain Osterbridge, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1898. [1248]

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GHAEZE".

will be despatched as above on or about the 12th November.

S.S. "BRAEMAR".....about 14th Dec., 1898.

S.S. "ENERGIA"....." 31st Dec., 1898.

S.S. "MOGUL"....." 15th Jan., 1899.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1898. [1243]

## Shipping.

NORTH  
GERMAN LLOYD.  
(Freight Service.)HAMBURG  
AMERICA LINE.  
(East Atlantic Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
NURNBERG	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	21st October, Freight.
von Blocher	HAVRE & HAMBURG	About 7th November, Freight and Passage.
*BABELSBERG	LONDON, HAMBURG & ANTWERP.	About 12th November, Freight.
ANDALUSIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	About 17th November, Freight and Passage.
Schlesinger	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	About 21st November, Freight and Passage.
SAVOIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	About 25th November, Freight and Passage.

\* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.  
For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

CARLOWITZ &amp; Co.,

Agents, [981]

Hongkong, 18th October, 1898

Mails.  
NORTHERN PACIFIC  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA.

IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Olympia... 2,608 | T. H. Dobson... Oct. 22.

Glasgow... 3,750 | J. McGilivray... Nov. 1.

Victoria... 3,107 | J. F. Frisbridge... Dec. 6.

Tacoma... 2,553 | A. Dixon... Dec. 10.

ALSO FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, IN CONNECTION WITH OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Monmouthshire... 2,874 | W. A. Evans... Oct. 25.

Columbia... 2,605 | A. Gow... Nov. 12.

Lennox... 3,677 | Williamson... Dec. 24.

Monmouthshire... 2,874 | W. A. Evans... Jan. 31.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line, HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, Doctor and Stewardess carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £38.

Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the Steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to DODWELL, CARLILL &amp; Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1898. [1246]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Sachsen... Wednesday | 9th Nov.

Bayern... Wednesday | 7th Dec.

Prinz Heinrich... Wednesday | 4th Jan.

Preussen... Wednesday | 1st Feb.

Sachsen... Wednesday | 1st March.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of Nov., 1898, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SACHSE" will leave for HAMBURG, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE &amp; CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 7th November. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY the 8th Nov., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on TUESDAY, the 8th Nov. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1898. [1221]

SAILING VESSEL.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3-3 L.I.L. American Bark

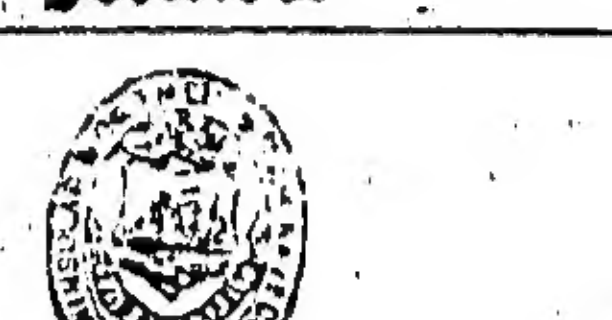
"ADOLPH OBRIG".

Captain Amshury, is ready to take cargo for above port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG &amp; Co.,

Hongkong, 6th September, 1898. [1067]

## Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, FLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"PARRAMATTA".

Captain C. F. Preston, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &amp;c., on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at Noon taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &amp;c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M., the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1898. [1246]

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama &amp; Honolulu) Tuesday, 8th Nov., at Noon.

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama &amp; Honolulu) Tuesday, 29th Nov., at Noon.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama &amp; Honolulu) Thursday, 22nd Dec., at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 8th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNITED PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of 1/4 in addition to the regular tariff.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1898. [1246]

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